

Serial No. 10/665,957

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application

**LISTING OF CLAIMS****Claims 1-13 (canceled)**

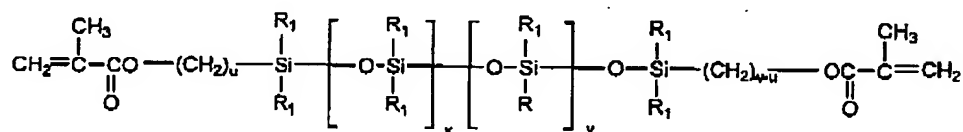
**Claim 14 (currently amended):** A method of producing ophthalmic devices from polymeric compositions, said method comprising:

casting one or more of said polymeric compositions in a form of a rod;

lathing or machining said rod into disks; and

lathing or machining said disks into ophthalmic devices;

wherein said polymeric compositions are produced through a polymerization of one or more aromatic-based siloxane macromonomers having a formula of



wherein the R groups are the same or different aromatic-based substituents; each R group comprises an aromatic group having a linking group that covalently attached attaches the aromatic group to a linking-group silicon atom; R<sub>1</sub> is an aromatic-based substituent or an alkyl; x is a non-negative integer; and y, z, and u are natural numbers; and wherein an attachment of the aromatic group to the silicon atom results from a hydrosilylation of an allylic functional group on the aromatic group.

**Claim 15 (currently amended):** A method of producing ophthalmic devices from polymeric compositions, said method comprising:

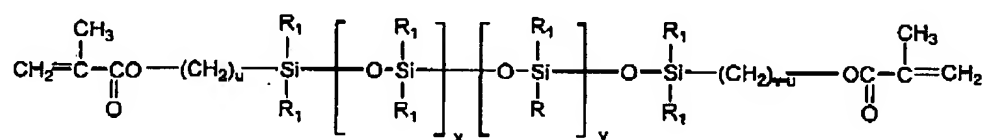
Serial No. 10/665,957

pouring one or more of said polymeric compositions into a mold prior to curing;

curing said one or more polymeric compositions; and

removing said one or more polymeric compositions from said mold following curing thereof;

wherein said polymeric compositions are produced through a polymerization of one or more aromatic-based siloxane macromonomers having a formula of



wherein the R groups are the same or different aromatic-based substituents; each R group comprises an aromatic group having a linking group that covalently attached attaches the aromatic group to a linking-group silicon atom; R<sub>1</sub> is an aromatic-based substituent or an alkyl; x is a non-negative integer; and y, z, and u are natural numbers; and wherein an attachment of the aromatic group to the silicon atom results from a hydrosilylation of an allylic functional group on the aromatic group.

Claims 16-17 (canceled)

**Claim 18 (previously presented):** The method of claim 14, 15, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, or 26, wherein said ophthalmic devices are contact lenses.

Claims 19-20 (canceled)

**Claim 21 (currently amended):** A method of producing ophthalmic devices from polymeric compositions, said method comprising:

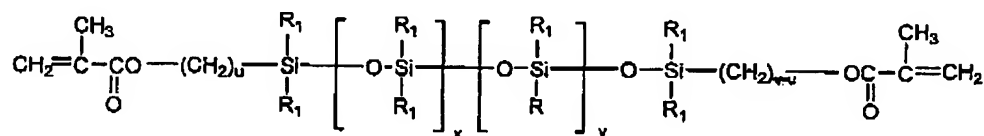
casting one or more of said polymeric compositions in a form of a rod;

lathing or machining said rod into disks; and

Serial No. 10/665,957

lathing or machining said disks into ophthalmic devices;

wherein said polymeric compositions are produced through a polymerization of one or more aromatic-based siloxane macromonomers having a formula of



wherein the R groups are the same or different aromatic-based substituents; each R group comprises an aromatic group having a linking group that covalently attached attaches the aromatic group to a linking-group silicon atom; R<sub>1</sub> is an aromatic-based substituent or an alkyl; x is a non-negative integer; and y, z, and u are natural numbers; and wherein an attachment of the aromatic group to the silicon atom results from a hydrosilylation of an allylic functional group on the aromatic group.

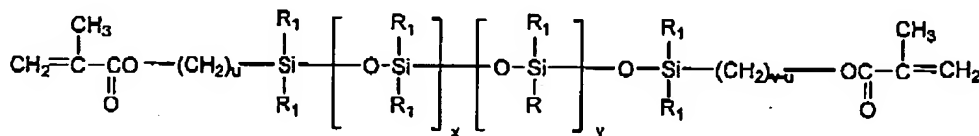
**Claim 22 (currently amended):** A method of producing ophthalmic devices from polymeric compositions, said method comprising:

casting one or more of said polymeric compositions in a form of a rod;

lathing or machining said rod into disks; and

lathing or machining said disks into ophthalmic devices;

wherein said polymeric compositions are produced through a polymerization of one or more aromatic-based siloxane macromonomers having a formula of



wherein the R groups are the same or different aromatic-based substituents; each R group comprises an aromatic group having a linking group that covalently attached attaches the aromatic group to a linking-group silicon atom; R<sub>1</sub> is an aromatic-based substituent or an

Serial No. 10/665,957

alkyl; x is a non-negative integer; and y, z, and u are natural numbers; and wherein an attachment of the aromatic group to the silicon atom results from a hydrosilylation of an allylic functional group on the aromatic group.

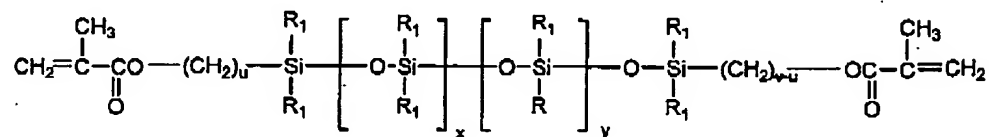
**Claim 23 (currently amended):** A method of producing ophthalmic devices from polymeric compositions, said method comprising:

casting one or more of said polymeric compositions in a form of a rod;

lathing or machining said rod into disks; and

lathing or machining said disks into ophthalmic devices;

wherein said polymeric compositions are produced through a polymerization of one or more aromatic-based siloxane macromonomers having a formula of



wherein the R groups are the same or different aromatic-based substituents; each R group comprises an aromatic group having a linking group that covalently attached attaches the aromatic group to a linking group silicon atom; R<sub>1</sub> is an aromatic-based substituent or an alkyl; x is a non-negative integer; and y, z, and u are natural numbers; and wherein an attachment of the aromatic group to the silicon atom results from a hydrosilylation of an allylic functional group on the aromatic group.

**Claim 24 (currently amended):** A method of producing ophthalmic devices from polymeric compositions, said method comprising:

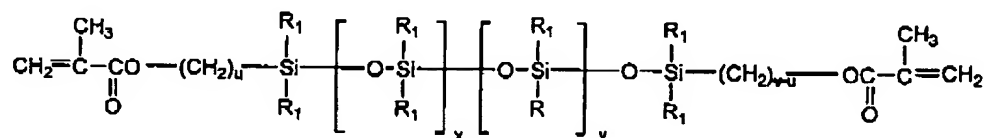
pouring one or more of said polymeric compositions into a mold prior to curing;

curing said one or more polymeric compositions; and

Serial No. 10/665,957

removing said one or more polymeric compositions from said mold following curing thereof;

wherein said polymeric compositions are produced through a polymerization of one or more aromatic-based siloxane macromonomers having a formula of



wherein the R groups are the same or different aromatic-based substituents; each R group comprises an aromatic group having a linking group that covalently attached attaches the aromatic group to a linking-group silicon atom; R<sub>1</sub> is an aromatic-based substituent or an alkyl; x is a non-negative integer; and y, z, and u are natural numbers; and wherein an attachment of the aromatic group to the silicon atom results from a hydrosilylation of an allylic functional group on the aromatic group.

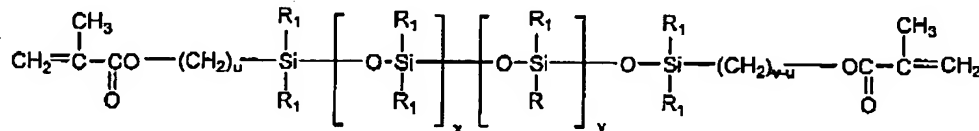
**Claim 25 (currently amended):** A method of producing ophthalmic devices from polymeric compositions, said method comprising:

pouring one or more of said polymeric compositions into a mold prior to curing;

curing said one or more polymeric compositions; and

removing said one or more polymeric compositions from said mold following curing thereof;

wherein said polymeric compositions are produced through a polymerization of one or more aromatic-based siloxane macromonomers having a formula of



Serial No. 10/665,957

wherein the R groups are the same or different aromatic-based substituents; each R group comprises an aromatic group having a linking group that covalently attached attaches the aromatic group to a linking-group silicon atom; R<sub>1</sub> is an aromatic-based substituent or an alkyl; x is a non-negative integer; and y, z, and u are natural numbers; and wherein an attachment of the aromatic group to the silicon atom results from a hydrosilylation of an allylic functional group on the aromatic group.

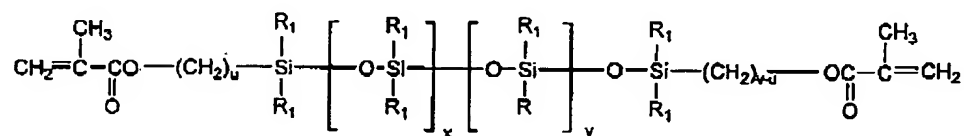
**Claim 26 (currently amended):** A method of producing ophthalmic devices from polymeric compositions, said method comprising:

pouring one or more of said polymeric compositions into a mold prior to curing;

curing said one or more polymeric compositions; and

removing said one or more polymeric compositions from said mold following curing thereof;

wherein said polymeric compositions are produced through a polymerization of one or more aromatic-based siloxane macromonomers having a formula of



wherein the R groups are the same or different aromatic-based substituents; each R group comprises an aromatic group having a linking group that covalently attached attaches the aromatic group to a linking-group silicon atom; R<sub>1</sub> is an aromatic-based substituent or an alkyl; x is a non-negative integer; and y, z, and u are natural numbers; and wherein an attachment of the aromatic group to the silicon atom results from a hydrosilylation of an allylic functional group on the aromatic group.